(c) ECGC have reported that the value of business for construction project booked by ECGC is as follows:

(Rs. in crore)

Year	Iran	Libya
1983	NIL	24·38
1984	12 72	—
1985	238·46	6·93
1986:	—	—
January	—	—
February	18.49	—
March	—	—
April	—	—
May	—	—
June	88·06	—

(d) EXIM Bank has reported that the value of bids for construction projects cleared by the Working Group of EXIM Bank for 1983, 1984, 1985 and first half of 1986 are given below:

(Rs. in crores)

Year	For Libya	For Iraq
1983	59	61
1984	403	940
1985	28	1953
First Six months of 1986	Nil	31

(e) It has been reported by EXIM Bank that in case of Iraq, ten bids of aggregate value of Rs. 250 crores were declined in the first six months of 1986 as they did not conform to the guidelines. In respect of Libya, 2 bids of aggregate value of Rs. 152 crores were declined as these did not meet with appraisal criteria and viability norms relating to foreign currency overdraft requirements and profitability.

Remittances from Workers employed in Gulf Countries

1925. SHRI BHAGATRAM MANHAR: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) what is the quantum of remittance from Indians in the Gulf countries in each year from 1983 to 1985 and the estimates for 1986:

(b) whether it is a fact that the Reserve Bank of India does not keep track of the remittances below Rs. 10,000;

(c) whether Government can give any estimate of remittances below Rs. 10,000 for each year from 1983 to 1985;

(d) if not, how can Government judge whether the remittances are increasing or decreasing; and

(e) what steps are being taken by Government to prevent unauthorised channelisation of funds by the Indian workers to India?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHAN POOJARI): (a) Information in regard to remittances received from Indians working abroad is not maintained country-wise.

(b) All remittances received from abroad are reported to the RBI by the authorised dealers. However, the remittances below Rs. 10,000 are not reported to the RBI individually with details.

(c) and (d) Total exchange receipts in amount, individual below Rs. 10,000 or equivalent reported by authorised dealers during 1983 and 1984 amounted to Rs. 3,727 crores and Rs. 3,865 crores respectively Data for 1985 are not available.

(e) Government have devised following schemes to attract flow of funds from non-resident Indians through normal banking channels:

(1) Persons of Indian nationality or origin may open with banks in India non-resident external account designated in rupees and the foreign currency non-resident account in specified foreign currency. Funds held in these accounts are freely convertible. Interest on deposits accruing on the balances in these accounts are free of Indian income-tax. Balances in the accounts are also free of wealth tax.

(2) Under the Returning Indians Foreign Exchange entitlement Scheme, person concerned can be allowed to utilise 50 per cent of the foreign exchange brought into India on or after 26th Dec., 1985.

(3) Non-resident Indians can invest in the securities of the Central or State Government (other than bearer securities), National Plan/Saving Certificate and Units of the Unit Trust of India. When investment is made by remittances in foreign exchange, sale proceeds will be allowed to be repatriated. An additional interest of 1 per cent is available on the 6 years National Savings Certificate if these are subscribed for in foreign exchange.

(4) They can invest in shares quoted in the stock exchange up to 1 per cent of the paid up capital of the company. Sale proceeds of share is allowed to be repatriated after payment of taxes due.

(5) They can subscribe upto 40 per cent in the new issues of new existing companies engaged in industrial activity. This facility carries repatriation rights.

(6) They may also invest with repatriation rights upto 74 per cent of the equity capital with full repatriation rights for establishing industries listed in Appendix I of the Industrial Policy and export oriented units.

(7) They may invest without repatriation rights in any area of activity—other than commercial construction and agricultural land without any limit and such investment will be on par with resident investment.

(8) Non-resident Indians and over-seas corporate bodies can place funds with public limited companies (including Government undertakings with limited liability) in India for a period of three years with repatriation benefits provided the deposits are made in conformity with the prevailing rules and within the limits prescribed for acceptance of deposits by such companies.

Ownership rights for the Flats occupied by the Employees of SBI in Delhi

1926. SHRI SATYA PRAKASH MALAVIYA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that 132 flats situated at State Bank Colony, Lawrence Road, New Delhi, were purchased by he State Bank of India from the DDA during 1971-72 for its employees;

(b) whether it is also a fact that these flats were purchased in the names of 132 employees who are occupying these flats;

(c) whether there was any contract between the bank and its employees that the ownrship rights of these flats will be transferred to them in due course but the ownership rights have not so far been transferred:

(d) if so, what are the details and reasons therefor; and

(e) by when Government propose to transfer the ownership rights to 132 employees occupying these DDA flats?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHAN POOJARI): (a) to (e) The State Bank of India have advised that although it is a fact that these flats were purchased by State Bank of India from DDA, it is not a fact that flats were purchased in the names of 132 employees who are occupying the flats. The Bank has also stated that there is no contract between the bank and its employees that the ownership rights of these flats will be transferred in due course. The bank has further advised that the question of ownership in the name of their employees does not, therefore, arise.

Consultant Appointed to review Organisational Structure of NTC

1927. SHRI SHANTI TYAGI: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Government have rejected the report of Shri K. K. Dhar, a consultant appointed by the NTC to review the organisational structure of NTC; and

(b) if so, what are the details in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI KHURSHID ALAM KHAN): (a) and (b) The report of Shri K. K. Dhar, Consultant, has been accepted by the National Textile Corporation. as it is not based on indepth and objective study covering all aspects of the organisational set up of the N.T.C.

Death of an Indian Citizen under mysterious circumstances in Lagos

1928. SHRI BIR BHADRA PRATAP SINGH: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have received letters from Members of Parliament regarding the death of an Indian citizen, Dr. Ram S. Lachiramani, Director, Greenland Farms Limited in Lagos (Nigeria) on the 25th June, 1986;